Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Ī	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/672,133	EWALD, STEPHEN A.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	MARK FADOK	3625	

	MARK FADOK	3625			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence add	ress		
THE REPLY FILED 14 September 2010 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.					
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	the same day as filing a Notice of a replies: (1) an amendment, affidavi eal (with appeal fee) in compliance	Appeal. To avoid abar t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request		
The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire to	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing	date of the final rejection	n.		
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(FIRST REPLY WAS FIL	ED WITHIN TWO		
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filled is the date for purposes of determining the period valued of 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (a) above, if checket. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.1: ension and the corresponding amount of hortened statutory period for reply origi than three months after the mailing dat	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Office	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as		
The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with the property of the pr	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the			
<u>AMENDMENTS</u>					
 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, t (a) They raise new issues that would require further cor (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo 	nsideration and/or search (see NOT		cause		
(c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in bet appeal; and/or		ducing or simplifying t	ne issues for		
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a on NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	corresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.			
The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12 Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):		,	,		
Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).		•			
 For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: 		I be entered and an e	cplanation of		
Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to:					
Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE					
8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).					
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary 	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appear and was not earlier presented. Se	al and/or appellant fail ee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1	s to provide a		
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER		•			
The request for reconsideration has been considered bu <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u>		condition for allowan	ce because:		
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (13. Other:	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)				
	/Mark Fadok/ Primary Examiner, Art U	nit 3625			
		5=0			

Continuation of 11, does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); In re Merck & Co., 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

In response to applicant's argument that there is no teaching, suggestion, or motivation to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness may be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988), In re Jones, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1394. [Fed. Cir. 1992], and KSR International Co. v. Teeflex, Inc., 550 U.S. 398, 25 USPQ2d 1385 USPQ2d 1385/07). In this case, the examiner has provided a motivation to combine that is found in the Kesling reference that creates motivation to incorporate an order system where the information does not need to be read by the driver thus reducing the inconvenience of the service and preventing accidents thus saving the customer time and increasing the safety of the products usage for the listener.

Applicant argues that the combination of Christensen, Bolleman, Kesling and APA does not teach "when the broadcast media does not include explicit information pertaining to purchase of the goods and services." The examiner disagrees and notes that applicant's specification pare 0025 notes that "As long as the broadcast media includes identification data such that the broadcast receiver can identify the goods or services to be purchased, the person can simply indicate a desire to purchase..." Kesling and Patsiokas (incorporated by reference in Kesling) clearly teach the use of an identifier and an indication that provides for sending this information to a server to effect a transaction. This identification code along with the one click methodology for ordering as depicted in Christensen combines to teach the feature "when the broadcast media does not include explicit information pertaining to the purchase of the good and services." In response to applicant's argument that the references fall to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant felials (i.e., "avoiding the need to synchronize any secondary database with the broadcast media") are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See In re Van Geuns. 988 F.2 dt 1811, 28 USPO2d 1957 (Fed. Cir. 1993).